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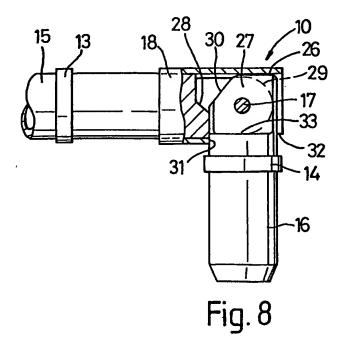
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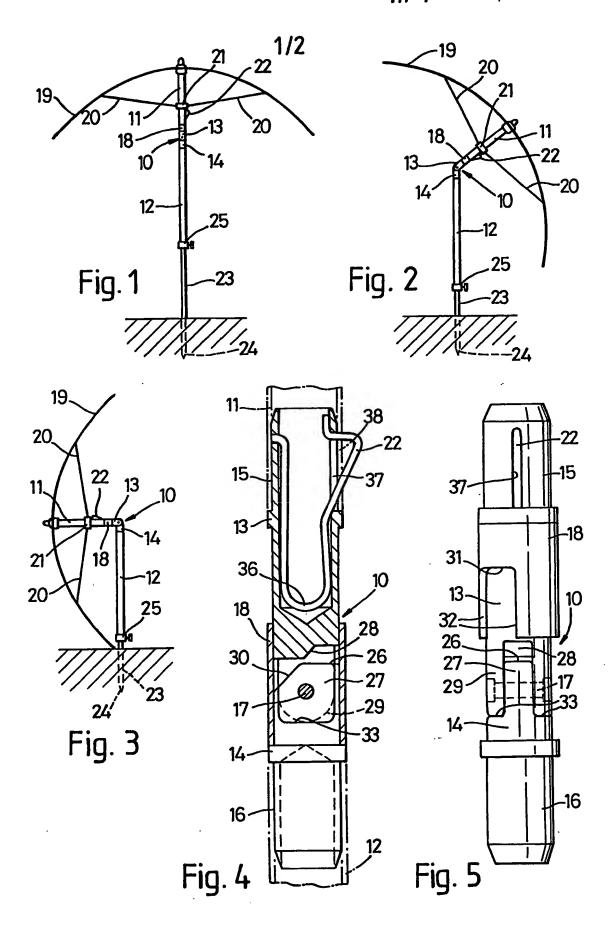
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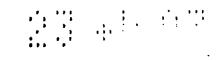
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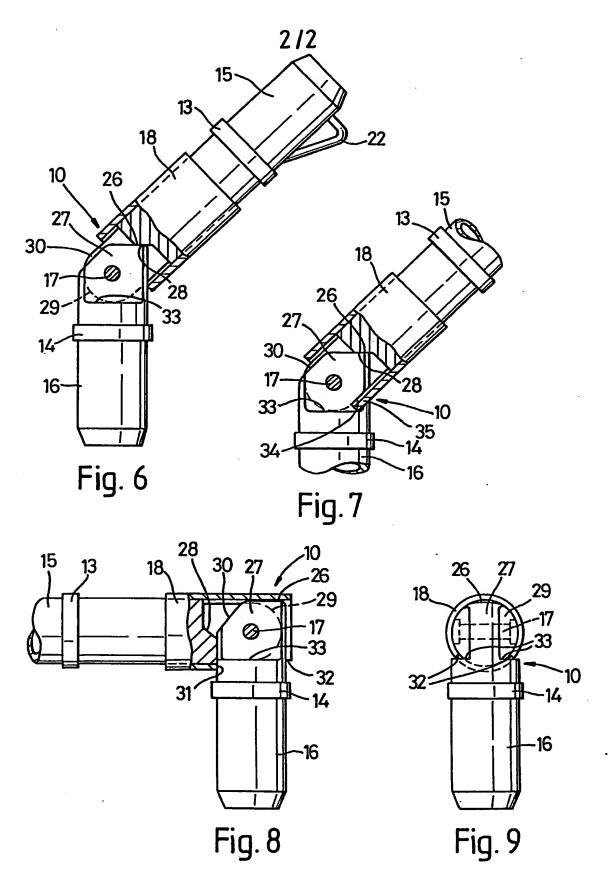
(54) Tiltable umbrellas

(57) A tilt mechanism (10) for an umbrella shaft comprises a forked part (13, 29) and a tongued part (14, 27) each with a spigot (15, 16) for securing in respective pole portions, a through pivot pin (17) and a locking sleeve (18) slidable between a locking position embracing both the fork and tongue, and a release position in which it allows pivoting. A comer (30) of the tongue is bevelled to allow pivoting to a 90° position, and the sleeve has a notch (31) wider than the tongue whereby the sleeve (18) can be slid to and from alternative locking positions.









TILTABLE UMBRELLAS

This invention relates to tiltable umbrellas, particularly but not exclusively to anglers' umbrellas, being also applicable to garden/patio umbrellas.

The most usual type of tiltable umbrella incorporates

a tilt between two portions of a tubular pole, the tilt
comprising a forked part and a tongued part each with a spigot
secured in the end of the respective pole portion, a pivot pin
through the interengaged fork and tongue, and a locking sleeve
slidable from and to a locking position in which it embraces
both the fork and the tongue to and from a release position in
which it allows one tilt part to be inclined to the other tilt
part.

The sleeve is usually slidable upwards to the release position, so that gravity will cause the sleeve to 'slide 15 automatically into or towards locking position when the tilt parts are brought into axial alignment. The extent of inclination (up to 45°) may be determined by a corner on the tongue encountering an abutment within the forked end and/or the tilt may be set and/or locked in inclined relationship by an end of the sleeve engaging an appropriately inclined and 20 positioned notch in the tongue, in which case the tilt parts are usually fitted to the pole portions with the forked tilt part secured to the upper pole portion and the tongued tilt part secured to the lower pole portion, so that gravity will 25 encourage the sleeve to engage th slot in the tongue when the forked part is tilted with respect to it.

An object of the invention is to provide a tiltable

umbrella with means whereby the pole portions can be set and locked at 90° to each other, so as to provide for a highly advantageous disposition of the canopy of an angler's or other umbrella without having to unscrew one pole part from another coaxial part and then screw them together again in perpendicular relationship.

According to the present invention, in a tiltable umbrella of the type initially described, the locking sleeve is slidable from and to a release position on the forked tilt 10 part, a corner of the tongue is radiussed or bevelled to allow the tilt parts to pivot to a 90° relative disposition of the pole portions, and the end of the sleeve adjacent the tongued tilt part has a notch at one side having a width greater than the thickness of the tongue but less than the diameter of the 15 spigot of the tongued tilt part and a length exceeding half the width of the tongue, whereby when the pole portions are set at 90° to each other the sleeve can be slid to and from an alternative locking position in which the notch embraces the tongue, and with the sides of the notch abutting shoulders 20 between the tongue and the spigot of the tongued tilt part and/or with the other, square corner of the tongue abutting the inside of the sleeve opposite the notch.

For greatest security of the aforesaid alternative locking position, the length of the notch is at least equal to the width of the tongue, but preferably exceeds it, and preferably in addition to the aforesaid abutting both of the sides of the notch with the shoulders and of the square corner of the tongue with the inside of the sleeve. It will be

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evident that the forked tilt part is preferably secured to the upper pole portion (i.e., that pole portion carrying the canopy) so that gravity will cause the sleeve to slide automatically into or towards the in-line locking position.

It will also be evident that the square corner of the tongue that may abut the inside of the sleeve in the 90° locking position can be the corner that on tilting the other way encounters an abutment within the forked end to set the tilt angle of, up to, 45°.

Another object of the invention is to minimise the distance between the pivot of the tilt and the usual sliding collar carrying the bracing ribs for the canopy when the latter is open.

Therefore, also in accordance with the present invention, in a tiltable umbrella of the type initially described, the spigot of the tilt part secured in the upper pole portion is hollow and incorporates the spring loop of a wire catch for the sliding collar carrying the bracing ribs for the canopy, which catch is urged by the spring loop to project through longitudinal slots in that hollow spigot and upper pole portion for engagement with the collar.

It will be evident that the spigot of the tilt part secured in the lower pole portion will also, as is usual, be hollow to effect a further saving in weight and material (usually die-cast metal).

An embodiment of the invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic side elevation of a tiltable unbrella provided with a tilt in accordance with the invention and shown in the in-line position;

Figure 2 corresponds to Figure 1 but shows the umbrella canopy tilted to 45°;

Figure 3 also corresponds to Figure 1 but shows the canopy tilted to 90° in the opposite direction to that in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a full-scale axial section through the 10 tilt of the umbrella of Figures 1 to 3 in in-line position;

Figure 5 is an elevation of the tilt from the righthand side of Figure 4 and with the locking sleeve raised;

Figure 6 is a part-sectional elevation corresponding to Figure 4 but showing the tilt in the 45° position corresponding to Figure 2;

Figure 7 corresponds to part of Figure 6 but shows a minor modification;

Figure 8 is a part-sectional elevation corresponding to Figure 4 but showing the tilt in the 90° position corresponding to Figure 3; and

Figure 9 is an elevation from the right-hand side of Figure 8.

The umbrella of Figures 1 to 3 incorporates a tilt 10 between two portions 11, 12 of a tubular pole, the tilt comprising a forked part 13 and a tongued part 14 each with a spigot 15, 16 (see Figures 4 to 9) secured in the end of the respective pole portion, a pivot pin 17 (also see Figures 4 to 9) through the interengaged fork and tongue, and a locking

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sleeve 18 slidable from and to a locking position in which it embraces both the fork and the tongue (see Figure 4) to and from a release position (see Figure 5) in which it allows one tilt part 13 to be inclined to the other tilt part 14.

The umbrella also incorporates a canopy 19 with bracing ribs 20 carried by a sliding collar 21, the canopy being held open when the collar is held up by a wire catch 22.

The lower pole portion 12 houses an extendable pole part 23 having a ground-penetrating spike 24, and the pole 10 part 23 is secured in extended or retracted position by a locking device 25.

The sleeve 18 is slidable upwards to the release position (Figure 5), so that gravity will cause the sleeve to slide automatically into or towards locking position when the tilt parts 13, 14 are brought into axial alignment (Figure 4). The extent of inclination (up to 45°) in one direction is determined by a square corner 26 on the tongue 27 of the tilt part 14 encountering an abutment 28 within the forked end 29 of the other tilt part 13 (see Figures 6 and 7).

The other corner 30 of the tongue 27 is bevelled (it could, alternatively, be radiussed) to allow the tilt parts 13, 14 to pivot to a 90° relative disposition of the pole portions 11, 12 (see Figure 3 and Figures 8 and 9), and the sleeve 18 has a notch 31 at one side having a width greater than the thickness of the tongue 27 but less than the diameter of the spigot 16 of the tilt part 14 and a length exceeding the width of the tongue, whereby when the pole portions 11, 12 are set at 90° to each other the sleeve 18 can be slid to and

from a locking position (shown in Figures 8 and 9) in which the notch 31 embraces the tongue, and with the sides 32 of the notch abutting shoulders 33 between the tongue 27 and the spigot 16 of the tongued tilt part 14 (see particularly Figure 9), and with the other, square corner 26 of the tongue abutting the inside of the sleeve 18 opposite the notch 31.

As shown in Figure 7, the tongue 27 may optionally be provided with an appropriately inclined and positioned notch 34 for engagement by an end portion 35 of the sleeve 18 offset from the notch 31 to lock the tilt 10 in the 45° position.

As shown in Figure 4, the spigot 15 of the tilt part
13 is hollow and incorporates the spring loop 36 of the wire
catch 22 for the sliding collar 21 carrying the bracing ribs
20 for the canopy 19, which catch is urged by the spring loop
15 to project through longitudinal slots 37, 38 in that hollow
spigot and the upper pole portion 11 for engagement with the
collar.

The spigot 16 of the other tilt part 14 is also hollow to effect a further saving in weight and material, both tilt 20 parts being made of die-cast metal.

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CLAIMS

- A tiltable umbrella of the type initially 1. described in which, the locking sleeve is slidable from and to a release position on the forked tilt part, a corner of the tongue is radiussed or bevelled to allow the tilt parts to pivot to a 90° relative disposition of the pole portions, the end of the sleeve adjacent the tongued tilt part has a notch at one side having a width greater than the thickness of the tongue but less than the diameter of the spigot of the tongued tilt part and a length exceeding half the width of the 10 tongue, whereby when the pole portions are set at 90° to each other the sleeve can be slid to and from an alternative locking position in which the notch embraces the tongue, with the sides of the notch abutting shoulders between the tongue and the spigot of the tongued tilt part and/or with the 15 other, square corner of the tongue abutting the inside of the sleeve opposite the notch.
 - 2. A tiltable umbrella as in Claim 1, wherein the length of the notch is at least equal to the width of the tongue.
- 20 3. A tiltable umbrella as in Claim 1, wherein the length of the notch exceeds the width of the tongue.
- 4. A tiltable umbrella as in any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the forked tilt part is secured to the upper pole portion so that gravity will cause the sleeve to slide automatically into or towards the in-line locking position.
 - 5. A tiltable umbrella as in any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the square corner of the tongue that may abut the

inside of the sleeve in the 90° locking position determines the extent of inclination in the opposite direction to the 90° relative disposition by encountering an abutment within the forked end.

- 5 6. A tiltable umbrella as in Claim 5, wherein the tilt is set and/or locked in inclined relationship by an end of the sleeve engaging an appropriately inclined and positioned notch in the tongue.
- 7. A tiltable umbrella as in any one of Claims 1 to
 10 6, wherein the spigot of the tilt part secured in the upper
 pole portion is hollow and incorporates the spring loop of a
 wire catch for the sliding collar carrying the bracing ribs
 for the canopy, which catch is urged by the spring loop to
 project through longitudinal slots in that hollow spigot and
 15 upper pole portion for engagement with the collar.
 - 8. A tiltable umbrella as in Claim 7, wherein the spigot of the tilt part secured in the lower pole portion will also be hollow to effect a further saving in weight and material.
- 9. A tiltable umbrella as in Claim 7 or Claim 8, wherein the tilt parts are made of die-cast metal.
 - 10. A tiltable umbrella substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings
- 25 11. A tilt for an umbrella, the tilt being as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 9.
 - 12. A tilt for an umbrella substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figures 4 to 9 of the

accompanying draings.

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Relevant Technical fields	Search Examiner
(i) UK Cl (Edition L) A4P PMB	
	MR R STAGG
(ii) Int Cl (Edition) A45B 17/00	
Databases (see over)	Date of Search
(i) UK Patent Office	19 JULY 1993
(ii) ONLINE DATABASES: WPI, EDOC	
(ii) ONLINE DATABASES: WPI, EDOC	

Documents considered relevant following a search in respect of claims 1-12

Category (see over)	Identity of document and relevant passages	
¥	US 4877045 (TAI YU ENTER CO LTD) - see Claim 1	1
¥	US 4527579 (D G KNOTTER) - see Claim 1	1
A	US 3489157 (M PEARLSTINE)	1

Category	Identity of document and relevant passages	
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Categories of documents

- X: Document indicating lack of novelty or of inventive step.
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